ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS. TENN.. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1878.

VOL XXXVII -- NUMBER 145

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot

ton, 6 1 4d. Memphis cotton, 11 1-8c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-4c. New York cotton 11 7-16c. New York gold, 100 3 4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 20, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fall ing barometer, warmer southeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather, numerous local rains, followed by northerly winds west of

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL PERVICE U.S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1878, 10.08 p.m. Place of Bar. Ther, Wind, Weath beervation Bar. Ther, Dir. | Force. er. | Galveston | 29,96 | 81 | W. Gentle. | Clear. | Indianola | 29,91 | 82 | S. Fresh. | Clear. | Louisville | 29,88 | 72 | Caim. | Clear. | Memphis | 29,93 | 74 | N. | Light | Clear. | Nashville | 29,91 | 71 | N.W. | Gentle. | Fair. | New Orleans | 29,95 | 86 | N. Fresh. | Clear. | Ehreveport | 26,91 | 80 | N.W. | Light | Clear. | Clear w M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE Missouri Greenbackers were in convention at Sedalia yesterday.

A DISPATCH from Omaha, last night, gave alarming reports concerning prevailing high water, which was imperiling a great amount of valuable property.

ANTICIPATED trouble at the Coal Creek coal mines yesterday necessitated the sending of a company of militia from Indianapolis as a precautionary measure.

THE cable dispatches yesterday were full of conjectures and speculations as to what the peace congress was doing, but contained nothing definite, and were valueless in their entire absence of reliable reports of the proceedings of that august body.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The Third Congressional District Con vention to Meet at Kosciusko. August 1st.

Special to the Appeal. WINONA, MISS., June 19 .- The congres sional committee of the third district, met here to-day and called a congressional convention to meet at Kosciusko, August 1st.

VALLEY FORGE.

Thirty Thousand People Participate in to. Celebrating the Centennial Anni versary of the Great Event of the Revolution.

VALLEY FORGE, PA., June 19 .- The cenennial anniversary celebration of the evacuation of this place by the Continental army in West Virginia on the second Tuesday in was celebrated to-day under circumstances of October, and in North Carolina on the second unusual display, and in the presence of thirty thousand people. At daylight cannon were Senator Gordon called up the house bill for ired and bells rung throughout the Schuylkill valley. At sunrise there was a salute of thirteen guns, and at half-past eight o'clock M'Allister, near the mouth of the Mississipp Governor Hartranft and Adjutant-General Latta, accompanied by General Winfield S Hancock and other distinguished gentlemen arrived and were received by the military At nine o'clock there was a memorial ser vice. The procession was formed at the mi tary headquarters, consisting of the military bands of music, civil societies, and ladies dressed in white. The graves of the Conti-nental and Federal soldiers were decorated, appropriate services held, and the procession moved over the intrenchments, which have remained since the occupation of the place by the Continental army, and over historic round, which was stre n with flowers by the ladies. A grand chorus of three hundred voices rendered an anthem, and then General Iaucock and Governor Hartranft reviewed the military, two thousand in number. At noon a salute of thirty-eight guns was fired, and at one o'clock the serrices of the day began in a large tent, holding fifteen thousand persons. Governor lartranft, the presiding officer, was introduced and received with tremendous cheers, and made an eloquent address. A poem was then read by Rev. J. G. Walker, of Philadelphia, and after the singing of The National read extracts from an historical paper which he had prepared; a poem by Mrs. M. Thopp Cone was also read. The orator of the day, Henry Armett Brown, of Philadelphia, was next introduced, and delivered the oration

## RACE NEWS.

The exercises closed with the benediction.

A Frot at Lexington. LEXINGTON, KY., June 19.-The trotting ces, under the management of the Kentucky Trotting horse Breeders' association, mmenced to-day, the weather and track eing all that could be desired. First Race.-For green four-year-olds and under, that have never started in a race; purse \$300. Crit Davis's b.s., Red Wilkes, by Geo. Wilkes, 1, 1. 1; Radenbaugh's Annie T., by Banco, 2, 2, 0; M'Dowell's b. f., Trinket, three years old, distanced; S. P. Rice's Bessie, by Sentinel, distanced. The third heat was not trotted, Annie T. being too lame to go. Time—2:41½, 2:40. Second Race—2:27 class. Macey Brothers' Postboy, by Magic, 1. 1, 1; Brassfield's Orange Girl, by Rydike's Hambletonian, 2, 2, 2; Davis's Fannie Robinson, by Blood Chief, 4, 4, 3; M'Dowell's Romance, by Princess, 3, 3, 4. Time-2:24½, 2:27½, 2:29. Two

The Sport at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, June 19 .- The spring running meeting of the Friendship driving park opened to day with favorable weather, but the track was a little heavy.

First Race.—Trial purse, for all ages; mile dash; purse, \$150; \$100 to first \$50 to second; nine started. Won by Dr. Livingstone; Hampton second. Time-1:4914. Second Race.—Rush house stake, for three-year-olds; mile and a half dash; \$20 entrance p.p.; \$200 added, of which the second is to get \$50; five starters—General Wiley, Ike Bonham, Speculation, Afton and Miss Brady. Won by Ike Bonham; Speculation

Time-2:4914. Third Race.-Club purse, for all ages; mile heats; \$250, of which second is to have \$50; six starters. Won by Ada Lambert in two straight heats. King William took second money. Time-1:47%, 1:48%. To-morrow's races have been postponed on

account of the boat race. \$10,000 to the Winner in the Ten brocek-M'Carthy Race at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, June 19 .- Colonel M. Louis Clark, jr. President of the Louisville jockey club received the following telegram late last night from San Francisco; There is in this bank a special deposit of ten thousand dollars, to be delivered to the

winner of the race between Tenbroeck and "Cashler Bank of California."

Sale of "Blooded" Cattle. LEXINOTON, Ky., June 19.—A large sale of short-horns took place in Clark county to-day, the property of B. B. Groom. One hundred and thirty head realized over sixty thousand dollars. Many strangers were present from the northern and western States, and some from Canada and England. Prices were considered good, ranging as high as two thousand eight hundred dollars.

A Suspicious Character Pulled. COLUMBUS, O., June 19 .- The police to day arrested three suspicious characters having in their possession forty-five gold and silver watches and considerable jewelry, sup-posed to have been stolen from E. J. Marble, of Wilmington, Ohio. The men proved to be Jerry and Jimmy Carnes and William Day-

ton, well known to the police.

Congress has Adjourned after a Continuous Sitting of Over Forty-Eight Hours-The Civil Appropriation Bill the Bone of Contention.

AT LAST

The Bill Finally Passed, after a Fearful Mutilation by the Conference Committee- The Memphis Customhouse Appropriation Unchanged.

The Senate Works Off a Number of Items of Business, but Gets Stuck on the Appointment of Governor Fenton to the Silver Congress.

Fenton's Nomination Rejected, then considered, and Finally Confirmed-Complimentary Resolutions to Officers-Adjourned at Five o'clock this Morning.

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 19 -After the reading the journal an executive session was held. The nominations under discussion were the ommissioners to the international monetary

When the doors were reopened the followng bills on the calendar were considered: The house joint resolution authorizing the clerk of the house to pay certain clerks out of the contingent fund, and to pay W. Wilshire his expenses of contesting the seat from the congressional district of Arkansas.

Senator Windom, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. He was not without hope, however, that an agreement would be reached. On his motion the senate still further insisted upon its amendments to the bill, and a new conference was ordered. Senators Windom, Dorsey and Beck were appointed conferrees.

The house bill relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases passed. It makes it unlawful for any attorney, agent or other person to demand or receive for his services in a pension case a greater sum than ten dol-lars, and provides that no fee contract shall hereafter be filed with the commissioner of pensions in any case.

A concurrent resolution extending the

session until ten o'clock to-night was agreed Senator Mitchell, from the conference com mittee on the bill in regard to the elections in West Virginia and North Carolina, and the election of a United States senator in New Hampshire, submitted a report, and it was agreed to. The election for representatives in congress, under the new law, will be held

the relief of the families of those who perished on the United States dredge-boat river. Passed. Senator Voorhees said the house bill to au-

horize the payment of customs duties in legal-tender notes from and after the first of October had just been received from the house. He moved that the calendar be laid aside temporarily for the purpose of consider-Senator Conkling made a point of order

that the bill must be laid before the senate during the morning hour. The president pro tem. decided the point Senator Voorhees appealed from the decision of the chair but subsequently with-

drew the appeal.

The president pro tem. said that since examining it he found that this bill had come to the senate since the expiration of the morning hour, therefore it would be in order to submit it to the senate now. The rule provides for laying bills before the senate during the morning hour which may remain upon the table from any previous day's session undisposed of. The rule did not include what might come to the table after the morning hour, and the practice of the senate had been to lay these bills before the senate at

any time during the day. After discussion as to the rules of the senate, Senator Voorhees moved to lay aside the pending order, being the calendar and all prior orders, and gave notice that he made that motion for the purpose of taking up the house bill to provide for the payment of customs duties in legal-tender notes. Agreed

to—yeas, 33; nays, 19.

Senator Voorhees then moved to take up the house bill in regard to the payment of customs duties above-mentioned. Senator Conkling raised the point of order that it could not be laid before the senate without a violation of rule 8. The president pro tem. decided that the bill could be laid before the senate, as that

rule did not apply to the bill received from the house since the expiration of the morning Senator Conkling appealed from the de cision of the chair. The question being, shall the decision of

the chair stand as the judgment of the sen-ate? it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 43; nays, 12-and the house bill to provide for the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes having been read by its title Senator Whyte and several other senators of jected to a second reading of the bill to-day Senator Voorhees suid he thought he had gone about as far as he could to-day, but he would like for the chair to decide whether an objection prevented a second reading. The president pro tem. replied in the af-

firmative The senate then went into executive ses sion, and when the doors were reopened took

Senator Allison submitted the following: Resolved, That the committee appointed under the resolution of the fifth instant to make inquiry concerning the alleged coanection of Senator Mathews with matters relative to the late Presidential election in Louisiana, in exercising the power heretofore granted to sit during the recess of congress

provide a temporary government therefor, which was discussed at some length and its further consideration postponed until Decem-

ber next. The senate then went into exeu-At thirty-five minutes past twelve o'clock a message was received from the house of seventy-five thousand there shall be but representatives announcing the concurrence one class of letter-carriers, whose salary shall

The president pro tem. announced as the and pass the joint resolution proposing a conmunities on the part of the senate to constitutional amendment forever prohibiting The president pro tem. announced as the sider the subject of the reorganization of the army Senators Burnside, Plumb, and Butler.

At fifteen minutes past eleven the doors troops during the war of the rebellion, unless were reopened.

Senator Thurman submitted a resolution returning the thanks of the senate to Hon.

Thomas W. Ferry, president pro tem., for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as presiding officer. further extension of the session till one

Agreed to unanimously.

Senator Ransom submitted a resolution returning the thanks of the senate to Vice-President Wheeler for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as presiding officer. Agreed to unanimously, and the senate again went into executive session.

Soon after the senate went into executive contained all the routes in the original house EVERY effect must have a cause; so boils, pimples, etc., are the result of poor blood. Purify the blood by using Dr. Bull's blood mixture, and banish such eruptions as those named.

Soon after the senate went into executive contained all the routes in the original house bill, all the routes put in by the senate, and bill, all the routes put in by the senate, and some four hundred additional post-routes, and none of the objectionable amendments that had been added by the senate.

Senator Conkling contended that no ob
Mr. Ward and Mr. Freeman demanded the New Orleans.

mer should yet be confirmed. These remarks | right to call for the reading of a bill. immediately gave rise to a long discussion. Mr. Cannon offered to withdraw the bill, which related almost exclusively to Mr. Lawrence's fitness, and only incidentally discussion. closed the fact that the silver men in the sen-

then again went into executive session, by which time a message was received from the President withdrawing the nomination of Lawrence and returning that of Governor ling of the bill. Fenton. A long debate ensued and finally the nomination of Governor Fenton was confirmed by a vote of 26 to 22, and a motion to reconsider this vote was laid on the table by

the same majority. At ten minutes after twelve o'clock the doors were reopened.

Senator Sargent submitted a concurrent resolution extending the session until three o'clock in the morning. Agreed to.

then was declared passed by an equally liberal counting of votes, Mr. Dunnell in the chair as speaker pro tem., in spite of Mr. Ward's protests against both.

Mr. Pound, rising to a question of privi-lege, said that last night he moved to pass the bill extending the time for the comple-tion of the Northern Pacific railroad, and that Mr. Eden had made remarks in opposition to the bill which were outrageously incorrect and not supported by the facts. Mr. House raised the point that there was no question of privilege involved. The speaker was about sustaining the point

when Mr. Eden claimed the right to be heard, and said that Mr. Pound had no right to misrepresent him if he [Pound] was in the empioy of railroad corporations. [Cries of "Order," and great confusion.]

Mr. Pound—I demand that the gentleman's remarks be taken down, charging me with being in the employ of railroad corpo-The remarks were written out and read.

Mr. Pound—I move that the gentleman, unless he apologizes or retracts, be censured.

Mr. Eden—The only thing I meant by the remark was that the gentleman from Wisconsin appeared as an active partisan of the railroad corporations, legislating in their in-terests, and not that he was the employed attorney of the railroad corporations. The speaker inquired if Mr. Pound was

Mr. Pound—I am not. [Laughter.]
The speaker remarked in a conciliatory
spirit, that he had always believed that rearks which were intersected and out of order a controversy had arisen in this matter every-thing offensive had better be omitted from the record as having been said out of order.

Mr. Morrison said that his colleague [Eden]
had stated frankly all he meant, and if the house thought that the remarks objected to should be omitted from the record there was no objection to omitting it.

The matter was further discussed in the same general spirit, and finally it was decided

that everything which had taken place should appear on the record.

Mr. Ewing moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to retire the national bank notes and substitute treasury notes for them. Rejected-yeas, 109; nays, 114. The result was greeted with applause on the Republican

nittee to attend the funeral of Representative Quinn, at Albany: Messrs. Maybam, Blount, Caldwell, Jones [N. H.], Townsend, Errett, and Jones [O.].

A resolution was adopted to pay the widow of Mr. Quinn his arrears of pay and the pay he would have received for the remainder of

Mr. Southard moved to suspend the rules and pass the following bill: That on and after the first day of October, 1878, legaltender notes of the United States shall be received at par in payment of customs duties. Agreed to, and the bill was passed-years,

153; nays, 53. Mr. Haskell moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing that all pensions on account of death wounds received or disase contracted in the service of the United States during the late war shall commence from the date of the death or the discharge, and for the payment of arrears of pensions on that principle, and also providing that no claim agent shall be entitled to any compensation for making application for arrears of pensions. Agreed to—yeas, 161; nays, 62. Mr. Kenna made a conference report on the bill for the election of representatives in West Virginia and New Hampshire in the forty-fourth congress. He stated that all the New Hampshire, which was struck out. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Clark [Mo.] moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to create an auditor of

railroad ascounts. Agreed to-yeas, 187; The senate resolution extending the time for final adjournment until ten o'clock tonight was concurred in.

Mr. Atkins, from the conference committee

on the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to Mr. Atkins stated that the committees in the conference had differed very widely on a great many points. Whether they could come to an agreement remained to be

seen; as yet there was very little probability Mr. Hale, one of the conferrees, stated that though at first the conference committee had failed to agree, he hoped and expected that ment by eight o'clock to-night. The report was then agreed to, and Messrs. Atkins, Hewitt [N. Y.] and Hale were apcointed conferrees on the part of the house. Mr. Crittenden moved to suspend the rules

and pass the bill known as the pro-rate bill,

to establish a board of Pacific railroad com-

missioners. Rejected—yeas, 185; nays, 103—not the requisite two-thirds in the affirma-The house then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION. The attendance of members was rather may hold its sessions at such place or places as it shall deem most convenient for the purposes of investigation.

Senator Saunders called up the senate bill to fix the pay of the letter-carriers. Agreed to—yeas, 149; nays, 54. The result was hailed with applause. The bill provides that in all cities containing a population of seventy-five thousand or over there shall be two classes of letter-carriers: the first class to have a salary of one thousand dollars, and the second-class a salary of eight hundred dollars; that in cities of less than of that body in the report of the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation third-class may be established on application of the postmaster, to be called auxiliary let-Senator Windom, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a brief explanation, and the report of the conference may be established in cities of twenty thoucommittee was then agreed to, and the bill sand inhabitants. Mr. Conger moved to suspend the rules

the owner was loyal, and gave neither aid nor

o'clock Thursday morning, and it was con-Mr. Morse moved to suspend the rules and

reading of the bill in full, intending in that way to prevent its passage.

Mr. Cannon desired to make a statement, but Mr. Waddell objected most decidedly to with greater force to the new nominee (Law-rence). He claimed that Governor Fenton's acquirements in this special field of investi-gation were superior to those of Lawrence, the speaker ruling that motions to suspend and he expressed a strong desire that the for- the rules did not deprive a member of hi

Before he had been five minutes reading ate still adhered to their objections against his voice failed, and a member of the house Mr. Fenton on the ground that he is a believer in a single gold standard theory, and clerk. This act was greeted with shouts of that at least two of the three commissioners ought to be in sympathy with the double-standard movement, to promote which the ously announced that he could not be "bullconference was originated. At the close of dozed," relented and withdrew his demand the debate, which lasted until half-past eleven o'clock, the vote was taken on Senator persisted that the bill should be read. The Conkling's motion to reconsider Governor Fenton's rejection, and it was defeated by two majority—yeas, 23; nays, 25

The senate resumed the consideration of his heavy mace, tapped with a large-sized legislative business for a few moments and silver eagle, marched up and down the vari-

After some time Mr. Keifer was relieved by Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Humphreys by Mr. Cummings, Mr. Cummings by Mr. Hardenbergh and Mr. Hardenbergh by Mr. Stone. The reading was finished at half-past ten o'clock by means of a liberal skipping, and

Mr. Hamilton moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill in relation to the Venezuela mixed commission. Agreed to. The bill repeals the act of April 25, 1866, to enforce the stipulations of the Venezuelan The speaker announced the appointment

of the following committees: On the reorganization of the army—Messrs. Bauning, Diborell, Bragg, Strait, and White. On the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department—Messrs. Scales, Boone, Hooper, Van Voorhies, and Stewart, On the labor question—Messrs. Hewitt [N. Y.], Biddell, Dickey, Tucker, Ihompson, Rice, and Boyd. On motion of Mr. Atkins, leave was grant-

ed the committee on appropriations to meet on the twenty-first of November next to prepare the appropriation bills.

Mr. Atkins then made a conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. He explained the report which, however, he had not signed, because, he said, of the appropriation for the Halifax award, which he thought unjust. The bill, he said, as originally reported, appropriated \$16,548,000, as it passed the house \$17,590,186, and as it passed the senate \$22,075,100, exclusive of the appropriation for the Halifax award; as it the appropriation for the Halifax award; as it

came from the conference committee the bill had been cut down to \$19,250,100, also exclusive of the Halifax award. A discussion ensued regarding the Halifax award, Messrs. Hewitt [N. Y.], Warfield and Hale favoring, and Butler and Cox [N. Y.] The house then proceeded to vote on the onference report, and it was adopted, its opconents being in too small a minority to or der either the yeas and navs or tellers, and the vote on a division being ayes, 129; noes, 29. The annoucement of the result was

hailed with applause.

Mr. Tucker declined to serve on the select committee on the labor question, and Mr. Jones [Ala.] was appointed in his stead. The house concurred in the senate resolu tion extending the session to three o'clock in the morning, and took a recess till two o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Garfield appealed for unanimous con-sent to take up and pass the bill relieving from taxation in the District the property of The speaker appointed the following comthe late Chief-Justice Chase. He thought i an act of justice to the memory of a great Mr. Bouck objected, and as Mr. Garfield

had not the floor for the purpose, he could not move to suspend the rules. [We go to press before the last hour agreed mon by both houses for adjournment-five upon by both houses for adjournment—five o'clock this morning. The last extension of the session was made to allow time for the session was made to allow time for the executive Mansion this evening, Bishop Jagarrallment of the sundry similar expressions. enrollment of the sundry civil appropriation bill.—EDS. APPEAL ]

How Millionaires Worship. New York Sun: Attracted by the sound f silver bells, nearly two thousand persons filled the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church yesterday morning, and listened to a peculiar discourse on God's enemies in general and Satan in particular. The magnificence of this Presbyterian church cannot be easily exaggerated. Costing not far from a million golden dollars, it stands on the fashionable side of Fifth avenue, a monument of the potency of wealth, a luxurious symposium for the representatives of not less than two hundred million dollars. Large as its dimensions are, its seating capacity is in the neighbor-hood of eighteen hundred only, for men who can afford to pay for hardwood seats polished to the verge of satin, cushioned in crimson senate amendments are to be retained except that in regard to the election of a Unieed States senator by the present legislature in crowded while at their Sunday exercises. Fronting the congregation is the pulpit, on the facade of which, carved in sturdy oak, are the angel, the lion, the bull, and the eagle, types of the four evangels, but often taken by uninformed observers as types of by the house of representatives, but the bulls and bears of Wall street, who so were increased one-third by the senate, are liberally contributed to pay for the costly pile. The pulpit itself is like a flowery bed of ease. Carpeted it is with the choicest fabric known to the weaver's loom, thick and soft, and yielding to the feet of those "ho take hold on righteousness. Three elegantly-carved arm-chairs afford accommodation for the clergy, and a table of the same suite stands at the right of the officiator. Above the state, war and navy departments is agreed to, speaker's head a beveled sounding-board imparts resonance to the voice, and over this is curlings, designed by artists and executed by experts. All about the auditorium are magnificent stained glass, diamond-cut windows, through which the rays of the sun shine, nellowed and tinted.

An Expensive English Editor, London Letter to the Baltimore Sun: You ee a very noticeable article in the present number of the Quarterly Review which cusses the relations of the "Crown and Con-stitution." The article is based on an able pamphlet entitled the Crown and Cabinet. which was recently issued and sold here in great numbers. Both the articles, in the Review and in the pamphlet, were written by the co-editor and proprietor of the Manchester Examiner. He came before the world in this case as "Verex." While I maintain the writer's incognito, though I know him personally, I may be permitted to say that the London Times, some months ago, offered him twenty thousand dollars per year salary f he would join its editorial staff At or about the same time the Daily News offered him twenty-two thousand dollars per annum on like conditions, and before he decided upon either, his employer, hearing of these bids, tendered an equal partnership in the Examiner, at Racine Point, Michigan, is retained. The which was accepted. That yields eighty senate clause authorizing commercial rates to thousand dollars per annum and independence. He is regarded as the best political writer of the day, and the Manchester Examiner, in its leader, is the best paper in England. After it, in deep thinking out of its themes, is the Pall Mall Gazette. The London Times, of late, has lost its best men by retirement, and is now "the paper without a head." Yet and is now "the paper without a head." Yet senate item of \$50,000 for a military telegraph line from Bismarck. Dakota, to Fort of the Washington renes is stricted out.

San Francisco, June 19.—Arrived—Ship W. G. Davis, from Philadelphia; steamship City of New York, from Sydney, via Honolulu, carrying the British mails.

The Mexican War Veterans. DETROIT, June 19.-The annual meeting the Michigan Mexican war veterans was held here to-day. Delegates were present representing eight western States. Colonel Isaac D. Toll, of Three Rivers, Michigan, was the orator of the day. Captain E. M. Wilcox, of Detroit, was the poet. A grand banquet closed the exercises.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

SHREVEPORT, June 19.—No arrivals or de-partures. Weather clear and warm. River

rose 7 inches in the last twenty-four hours.

LOUISVILLE, June 19 .- River stationary, with 9 feet 6 inches in the canal. Weather Sr. Louis, June 19 .- River fallen 8 inches, and is now 24 feet 5 inches above low-water WASHINGTON.

The Fraud Investigation Postponed An other Day-Appointments and Confirmations-Two High-Toned Weddings-"Posse Comitatus" Orders to the Army.

Important Changes Made in the Civi Appropriation Bill by the Conference Committee-The Memphis Customhouse Appropriation Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, June 19.-Subscriptions t

he four per cent loan, \$112,000. A NOMINATION. The President to-day nominated Woodbury H. Palleys, of New York, United States con-sul at Barb-loes.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE INVESTI-Owing to the postponement of the adjournment of congress until to-day, the Potter investigating committee has further postponed ts meeting until to-morrow. ALL NIGHT LONG.

The committee of conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill was in session al night and until six o'clock this morning when a recess of a few hours was taken, and after reaching an agreement on only about ne-third of the items in controversy. The ommittee at half-past twelve o'clock to-day was again at work. A DEAD LOCK. At three o'clock this evening the commit-

tee of conference on the sundry civil appro-priation bill found themselves at a dead lock, and decided to report to their respective houses that they are unable to agree. A SPECIAL CABINET SESSION. A special cabinet meeting was held this afternoon for the purpose of giving attention

to the bills passed by congress in the last hours of the session. BEGINNING THE SUMMER PROGRAMME. President and Mrs. Haves will leave this evening, after the marriage of Miss Platt, for Princeton, New Jersey, to attend the com-mencement exercises of Princeton college. Secretary Thompson and Admiral Scott, with a party of ladies and gentlemen, will be present at the graduating exercises of the Naval academy. Secretary Thompson will address the graduates.

of Alabama.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST The conference committee on the sundry undoubtedly be adopted by both houses. In order to allow time for the enrollment of the bill, the session will have to be extended ome hours, probably until midnight.

THE SILVER COMMISSION. There was considerable debate in the executive session to-day concerning the nominations of Reuben E. Fenton, William E. Groesbeck and Francis A. Walker as commissioners to represent the United States in he coming conference on the silver question. Finally the nominations of Groesbeck and Walker were confirmed, and that of Fenton

The President to-night sent to the senate he nomination of Charles B. Lawrence, of Ohio, to be a commissioner to the international monetary congress, in place of Reuben E. Fenton, rejected. A WEDDING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

gar, of Ohio, officiating. The ceremony tool place in the blue parlor, which was tastefully decorated with flowers. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate friends of the President and his family, and of the bride and groom, being present. ARMY ORDERS.

Secretary M'Creary will issue an order to the army citing the section of the army bill which prohibits that branch of the service being used as a posse comitatus in any of the THE LATEST CUT OF THE SUNDRY CIVIL AP-

PROPRIATION BILL.

The sundry civil appropriation bill,

agreed upon by the committee of conference and reported to both houses for passage tonight, contains a senate provision for the payment of the fisheries award of the Halifax commission. The senate amendment pro-viding for ante-bellum southern claims is stricken out. The items for continuing the work upon the public buildings at Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, which were made \$300,000 each compromised by the conference committee at \$300,000 each. The senate amendment of \$227,500 to construct a building in Washington for a printing and engraving bureau is retained, but the senate provision for the purchase of the Freedman's bank building i stricken out. The senate item of \$400,000 for commencing the north wing of the new after reducing the amount to \$350,-000, and the amount for continu-ing the work on the east wing is the gorgeous organ front, with carvings and ing the work on the east wing is curlings, designed by artists and executed by compromised at \$325,000. The other items for public buildings are, as finally fixed in the bill, as follows: Evansville, Indiana, \$45,000; Grand Rapids, Michigan, \$47,000; Lincoln, Nebraska, \$12,500; Topeka, Kansas, \$40,000; Memphis, Tennessee, \$25,000; Little Rock, Arkansas, \$30,000; Helena, Montana, \$10,000, Membrille Tennessee, \$25,000, San \$10,000; Nashville, Tennessee, \$35,000; San Francisco, California, \$102,000; Parkersburg, West Virginia, \$9000. The senate provisions for continuing the Hot Springs commission are retained, after being amended in sundry matters of detail. The senate amendment authorizing the President to detail an engineer officer for service as commissioner the District of Columbia, without regard to permanent form of government for the District, that such officer shall not be below the rank of captain, remains in force. This will exclude Lieutenant Hoxie, the present District engineer. All the senate amendments providing for an increased number of lifesaving stations and for the salaries of the superintending officers created under the Cox bill, are retained. The senate amendment which appropriates \$40,000 for a light-house be paid for government advertising since April 10, 1877, and hereafter, is retained. graph line from Bismarck, Dakota, to Fort Ellis, Montana, is retained. The senate appropriation of \$250,000 to indemnify the Miss. States for enrolling and equipping troops during the late war is stricken out. The con-

rior to appoint a commission of three persons to visit the Red-Cloud and Spotted-Tail Indians, to confer with them about their permament location, and provide for their re-moval, is retained. The senate item appropriating \$220,000 to pay the arrears of interest on the Chickasaw Indian trust-fund bond

is agreed to. The senate amendments providing for the investigation of diseases of swine, and to complete the work of the United States entomological coare both retained, but reduced in \$10,000 each. The item of \$10 pay the balance due to the Pacing steamship company for services in 1866, under the China mail contract, is stricken out. The deficiency item for the compensation postmasters is reduced from \$150.000 \$75,000, and for deficiencies in

nues reduced from \$500,000 to \$2 senate provision of \$250,000 to encies in the expenses of ... :e United States courts is reduced to \$150,000.

THE PULITZER-DAVIS WEDDING. Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, was married this evening, at the Epiphany church, to Miss Kate Davis, one of the reigning belles of Washington, and a relative of Jefferson Davis. Although the wedding was intended to be arrived to be a single product of the second to be a second to be a single product of the second to be a second to be tended to be private, a large number of distinguished people were present, including Senators Lamar, Gordon, Cockrell and Armstrong, Captain James B. Eads, Congressmen Clark, Ellis, Southard, Maist, Cole and Frost, Commissioner Phelps, and leading newspa

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Bannecks Still Depredating in Idaho-The Mountains Full of Red Skins-Troops Badly Needed-General Howard's Movements.

per representatives.

The Chippewas in Wisconsin and Minnesota Believed to be Preparing for the War Path, and a General Uprising Feared-Urgent Calls for Aid.

San Francisco, June 19 .- A Silver City dispatch says that a messenger from the vicinity of Camp Harney reports serious Indian depredations. The party under Egan have burned Diamond Ranche, in Happy Valley, near Stein mountain. The Indians have cap-tured over four hundred horses. Thirty solrender assistance. Troops and supplies are greatly needed. French & Rabie, with their employes, have been driven from Stein's. They report the mountains full of Indians, greatly needed. French & Rabie, with their employes, have been driven from Stein's. They report the mountains full of Indians, and also report all their stock killed or driven off, and two men shot. The latest from Color that he "buck-hunter," and his comrades and also report all their stock killed of driven off, and two men shot. The latest from Colonel Bernard's command states that he has a howitzer and three companies of cavalry, and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry, and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry, and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry, and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the companies of cavalry and will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching the cavalry and the cavalry and the cavalry and the cavalry and the will be reinforced by M'Gregor before reaching Camp Harney. They are in hot pursuit of the Bannocks. General Howard has sent

SERIOUS TROUBLE THREATENED IN WISCON-SIN AND MINNESOTA. Madison, Wis., June 19.-Letters were The conference committee on the sundry civil bill reached a complete agreement this evening at eight o'clock. Their report will pervisors, sheriff and other reliable and trustworthy citizens of Burnett county, stating that great anxiety and alarm exists in that section of the State, over the fact that the purchased by the United States consul at St. section of the State, over the fact that the Chippewa Indians in this State and Minnesota are believed to have formed a compact with the Sioux, and great fears are expressed that a general uprising of all the Indians in the northwestern part of Wisconsin and Minnesota is soon to take place. It is said that week, The the northwestern part of Wisconsin and Minnesota is soon to take place. It is said that the Indians have abandoned their usual avocation of hunting, fishing and working, and are roaming over the country in large numbers. Runners are continually arriving and departing for the Sioux tribes, and the people are fearful for the lives of themselves and perished of cold, hunger and sickness, and children, and urgently call on the governor to remove, by force, all the Indians to their reservations and compel them to remain there. Governor Smith forwarded the letters to General Sheridan and asked that proper means be employed for the protection of our

THE STOVE-MAKERS

In Seventh Semi-Annual Session-One Hundred Delegates Present-They Claim to be the Prime Instigators of the Repeal of the Bankrupt Act.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The National stove nanufacturers' association commenced its seventh semi-annual meeting in the new board of trade rooms at eleven o'clock this morning. The object of the association is the furtherance of the interests of the stove manufacturers of the country, in a legitimate and general way. About one hundred delegates are present.

S. S. Jewett, of Buffalo, president of the association, presided, and read his annual address. Mr. Jewett congratulated the association on the repeal of the bankrupt law claiming that the association were the prime movers in that object. R. P. Meyers, on behalf of the Cleveland stove men, welcomed the delegates from abroad, and introduced Mayor Rose, who

cordially welcomed the association to the city on behalf of the people and the city govern-Mr. Isaac A. Sheppard read a report upon the subject of patents, in relation to matter of stoves and stove-plates. The report was accepted, with thanks to the gen-tleman for his exertions in their behalf before the congressional committees. Communications were read from members

who were unable to be present. expressing Hon. G. F. Filley, of St. Louis, read an interesting paper upon the subjects connect-ed with the early history of the producing agencies of the world. He gave many valuable statistics in relation to what has been done in all these matters. He claimed that he depression in trade is owing to overroduction. It was listened to with great inerest by the members, and was referred to a committee of three-Messrs, Bradley, Sheppard, and Taylor.

Mr. G. Sard, of Albany, made some remarks on the subject of American trade with Europe, particularly in relation to stoves and their manufacture and cost there as compared with this country.

It was moved that Mr. Sard be requested to prepare a paper on the subject upon which he had spoken. The president's address was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Sard, Myers and Thomas.

The association then adjourned to meet at leven o'clock Thursday. Marine Chronicle. FATHER POINT, June 19 .- Passed inexas, from Liverpool. NEW YORK, June 19.-Arrived-Steamers Algeria, from Liverpool; Arragon, from Bris-tol; Servia, from Hamburg, and Canada, from

LONDON, June 19.—The steamers Illyrian and Siberia, from Boston; Ontario, from Montreal, and Scotia, from New York, have

NEW ORLEANS, June 19 .- A fire at Ed during the late war is stricken out. The conference committee agreed to the senate provision for the payment of Captain Eads for improvements at the South pass of the Mississippi river. The senate provisions for the construction of a free bridge across the Mississippi, near Fort Snelling, Minnesota, are all retained. The senate item of \$150,000, to commence the construction of a dry-dock at League Island pass was wholly stricken out.

League Island pass was wholly stricken out, and a similar item for the Mare Island navy-yard is reduced to \$75,000. The senate appropriation of \$75,000 for the completion and CAIRO, ILL., June 19.—Mrs. M'Namee development of water power at Rock Island | who was shot by her husband at Tamarora cloudy and warm. Departed: A. C. Donnally, is retained. The conference committee agreed to the senate amendment providing M'Namee's body has been sent to Anna for for a report by the secretary of the interior | interment in charge of the Odd Fellows. Mr. as to the value of the lands adjoining the and Mrs. M'Namee are the couple which mark. Weather clear and warm. Arrived:
John B. Maude, Vicksburg; Commonwealth,
New Orleans. Departed: James Howard,
New Orleans.

Capitol grounds, with a view to the
selection of a site for the proposed
new congressional library building. The
clause authorizing the secretary of the inteARCTIC EXPLORERS.

Departure of the Eothen with an Exploring Expedition Aboard, which Goes in Search for Relics of the Sir John Franklin Expedition.

Brief Outline of the Plans of the Expedition, and What Led to the Effort-Names of those Composing the Party-"Esquimaux Joe" and his Equipments.

NEW YORK, June 19 -The schooner Eothen sailed to-day for the Arctic regions to

search for the relics of Sir John Franklin. A distinguished party accompanied the schoon-er as far as Sandy Hook. Colonel Gilder, just efore sailing, stated that the voyage would probably extend about two years or more.

part of the spring the party will cross the country on sledges to King William's Land. The journey will occupy probably four or five weeks. These relics are believed to be "cairned" on an island inhabited by the Natchilles a warlike tribe larger than the Natchilles, a warlike tribe, larger than the ordinary Esquimaux, in the Gulf of Boothia, not far from Franklin bay, but not yet laid down in any chart. Captain Thomas F. Barry, whose discovery of the spoons bearing Sir John Franklin's crest and some initials led to the present expedition, is in command. Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, of the Third United States cav-

alry, is in command of the searching party,

which will work under Captain
Barry's instructions. Colonel W. H.
Gilder, an officer of volunteers during the late
civil war, is second in command. There will be twelve men before the mast. The searchdepredations. The party under Egan have burned Diamond Ranche, in Happy Valley, near Stein mountain. The Indians have captured over four hundred horses. Thirty soldiers of the First cavalry have gone there to render assistance. Troors and supplies are asked the privilege of sending a representa-Naval academy. Secretary Thompson will address the graduates.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate has confirmed the District of Columbia commissioners and justices of the peace, but rejected the nomination of Samuel G. Reid, of Alabama, to be United States marshal for the middle and southern district.

Will de Feinforce by in Oregor School Feach of Oregor School Feach of States in Camp Harney. They are in hot pursuit of the Bannocks. General Howard has sent Grover and three companies of cavalry to the old ferry, to prevent the Bannocks from going north. Canyon City and vicinity were raided by Indians and a number of whites killed.

Selection of the Bannocks of peculiar shape, which he made while on board the Polaris, and with which he saved nineteen lives in the trying times on the ice-floe of over one hundred days. The Eothen will first touch at Whale Point, Hudson's bay, to take on a number of Esquimaux, increasing the searching party to twenty, and thence proceed to Bannocks. Beach Point, Repulse bay, one hundred and forty miles north. At Whale Point Captain Barry first met the natives from whom he

Johns. The property has since been restored to the niece of Sir John Franklin, who identified them. The Esquimaux stated that the crew, among whom was Sir John Franklin, whom they recognized as "Hılata," or leader, were taken by the natives to a point near Cape Englefield, six hundred and forty miles from Whale Point, where, one by one, they were buried by being sewed up bkins, placed on the ground, and covered with stones to keep off the wolves and bears. The winter was severe and game scarce, and the superstitious natives attributed these mistor tunes to the anger of the Great Spirit at the presence of white men. Captain Barry stated as his belief that some of the crew were killed and eaten by these natives, but that probably most of them died. An important fact com-municated by the Natchilles was that the

white men left a number of books with writing in them, which were also buried at Englefield, which is about nine hundred miles inland, and has never yet been reached by any exploring party. These natives are greatly feared by the other tribes of Esquimaux, from whom they differ in many respects, being large, well-proportioned, very warlike and aggressive, and speaking another language. "They cannot understand the other tribes," said "Esquimau Joe," yesterday. He pointed out on the chart, which he seemed to know by heart, the situations of various tribes, indicating which were connected by similarity of speech and which were strangers to each other. The situation of the island he was not certain of, but indicated a point in the northern part of the Gulf of Boothia. Leav-

ing Repulse bay, the searching party, accord-

ing to Captain Barry's plan, will take sledges and go across the country to Englefield. The journey will occupy four or five weeks. The expedition will cost about twenty five thousand dollars. It expects to be gone not less than two years and a half. Stores for eight-een months will be taken on the Eothen, and more will be sent next spring by the whaling brig Henry Trowbridge. The party is well armed, and carries ammunition for the entire thirty months. The stores consist of canned meats—roast lamb, beef, etc.; canned fruits and vegetables, especially apples; flour, corn-starch, Indian meal, coffee tea, chocolate, sugar, molasses, vinegar and horse-radish as a preventive of scurvy. It is expected that plenty of fresh meat can be obtained, as King William's Land is rich in game, such as deer, seal, ducks, wild geess, etc. Contributions of supplies have been

ample, and probably more than can be used, but cash contributions are not over large. JACKSON ABLAZE AGAIN.

Several Business Houses Destroyed. and the Finest Business Part of the City in Jeopardy.

The searching party expect to make the voyage northward in about two months, reaching Repulse bay about the latter part of August. It is intended to stop at that place until spring, there being no snow on the ground during the winter. In the early part of the spring the party will cross the

DIED.

MYRRS-June 19, 1878, Louis W., infant son of C. H. and P. C. Myers, aged 5 months and 14 days. The funeral will take place this (THURSDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, No. 118 Market street. The friends and acquaintances of

ELECTION.

OFFICE PLANTERS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held On Monday, July 1, 1878,

at this office, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. By order of the Board of Directors.

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Professor Scanzoni, Wurzburg. "I prescribe none but this."

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London. "More pleasent than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy."

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